--The Genbank EST database was screened with an AL-1 sequence and with sequences from several other members of the Eph-receptor ligand family, namely B61, Lerk2 and Htk-L. From this search, EST sequence H10006 was identified (see Figure 3A-3C) and selected to provide a sequence from which a probe-based cloning approach for novel neurotrophic factor was devised.--

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 64, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The two synthetic probes were labeled and used to screen a human fetal brain cDNA library. Filters were hybridized in 50% formamide and washed in 0.2% SSC/0.1% SDS at 55°C. Six double-positive clones, *i.e.,* clones that hybridized with both probes, were identified and selected. These clones were plaque purified, and their cDNA inserts were transferred into a plasmid vector and sequenced. Two distinct sequences encoding identical proteins differing only at their C-termini were observed indicating a novel neurotrophic factor designated AL-2. The shorter form, which ends with the sequence "KV," was designated AL-2s ("AL-2-short"), and the longer form, which contains additional amino acids at its C-terminal end, was designated AL-2l ("AL-2-long"). Figure 1A-1C depicts the AL-2l cDNA sequence and the deduced AL-2l amino acid sequence. Figure 2A-2D depicts the AL-2s cDNA sequence and the deduced AL-2s amino acid sequence. Figure 3A-3C depicts alignment of the AL-2l nucleic acid sequence with the EST H10006 sequence.--

In the Claims:

Please amend claim 35 to read as follows:

Claim 35. (Twice amended) A method for accelerating neovascularization of a wound, comprising applying to the wound an angiogenically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence that is at least 85% homologous to the mature human AL-2 amino acid sequence shown in Figure 1A-1C (SEQ ID NO: 2) or Figure 2A-2D (SEQ ID NO: 4) and a physiologically acceptable carrier.